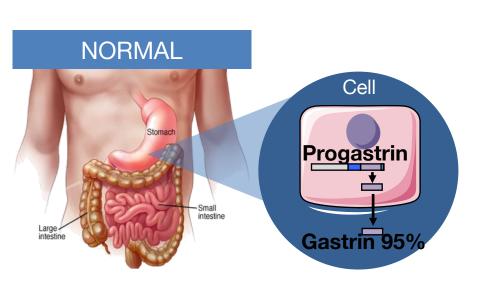


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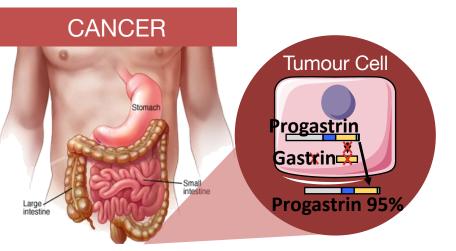
BACKGROUND AND HYPOTHESES



Physiological Condition*

Other than during digestion, healthy people have no progastrin in their blood.

* In the stomach, cells produce progastrin, which is maturated into gastrin. During digestion, 95% of progastrin is released as gastrin from the cell. A very small amount of progastrin is released as progastrin.



Pathological Condition**

Progastrin released from the tumor cell:

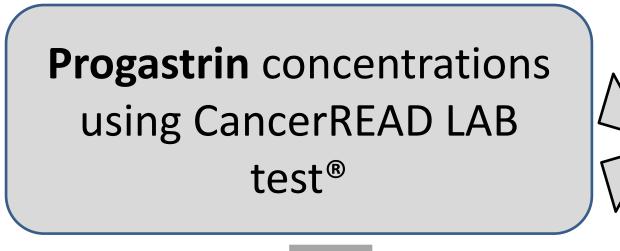
- Is required for the survival of cancer stem cells
- Is detectable at early stage of tumor development

** In tumour cells, progastrin is not maturated into gastrin. Progastrin is consequently released from the tumoral cell. This process is independent of digestion.

Hypotheses:

- Progastrin is present in the primary tumor and in the metastases.
- It might thus be used as a biomarker for detection of cancer and follow-up of treatments.
- We tested its value as a biomarker for patients with a peritoneum carcinomatosis.





Control Set French blood donors

(N=80 patients)

Test Set

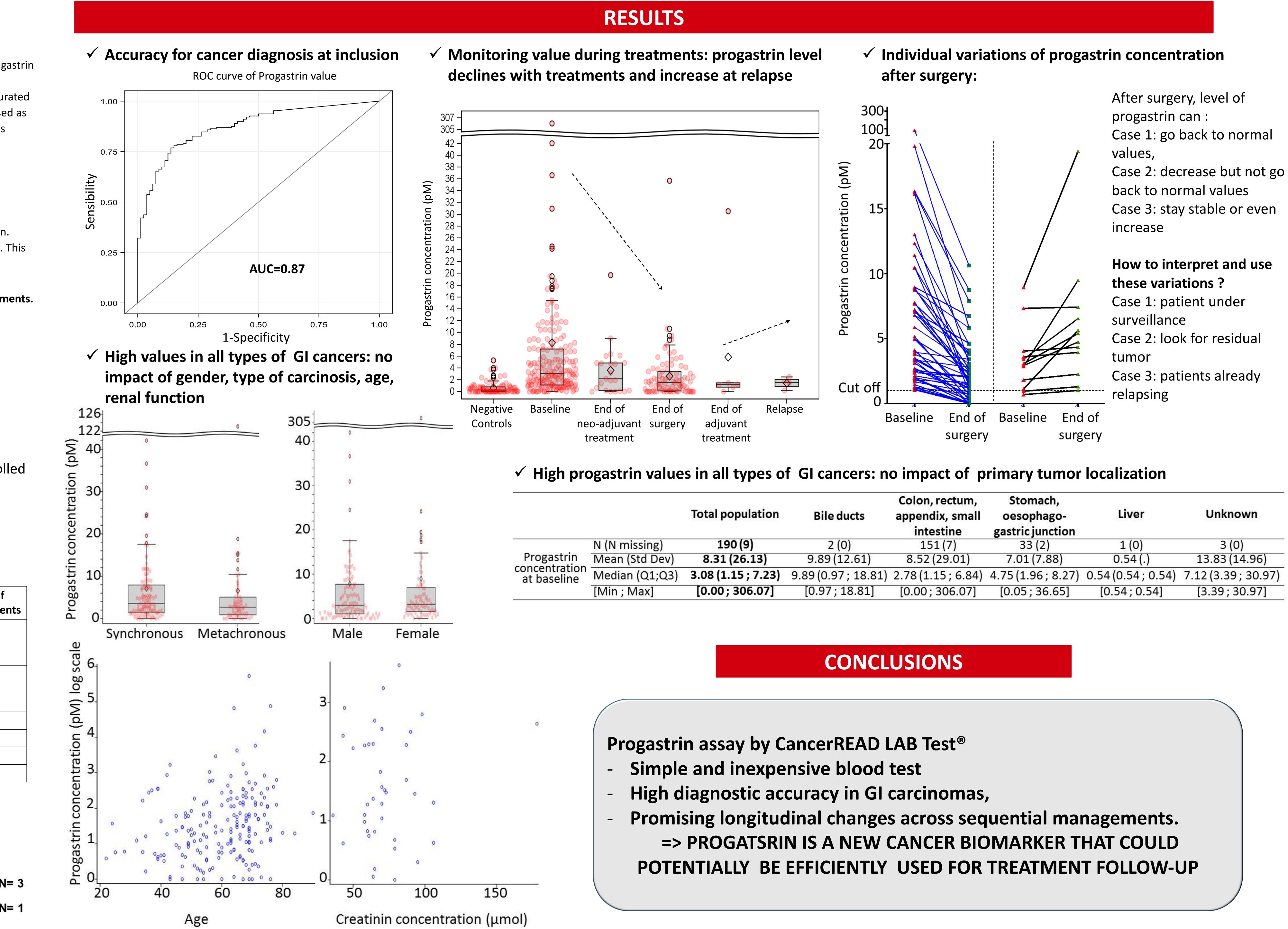
GI cancer patients enrolled in BIG-RENAPE study (N=199 patients)

Diagnostic accuracy and monitoring value ?

PATIENTS and BLOOD SAMPLES

Localization of the N. of Number of patients for which plasma samples are primary tumor patients available at the time points indicated by yellow arrows: 158 Colon, rectum, appendix, small Baseline N= 104 intestine Baseline - Neoadjuvant treatment N= 7 35 Stomach oesophago-gastric Baseline -> Neoadjuvant treatment N= 2 junction Neoadjuvant treatment -> Surgery N= 10 iver Baseline Bile ducts → Neoadjuvant treatment |→ Surgery N= 7 Unknown origin 199 TOTAL → Neoadjuvant treatment → Surgery N= 59 Baseline Baseline - Neoadjuvant treatment - Surgery - Adjuvant treatment N= 2 Neoadjuvant treatment > Surgery > Adjuvant treatment N= 3 Neoadjuvant treatment |-> Surgery |-> Adjuvant treatment | N= 1 Baseline Neoadjuvant treatment - Surgery - Adjuvant treatment - Relapse N= 3 Baseline Neoadjuvant treatment - Surgery - Adjuvant treatment - Relapse N= 1

Progastrin, a new blood biomarker for the diagnostic and therapeutic monitoring, in gastro-intestinal cancers: A BIG-RENAPE project.



		Total population	Bile ducts	Colon, rectum, appendix, small intestine	Stomach, oesophago- gastric junction	Liver	Unknown
Progastrin	N (N missing)	190 (9)	2 (0)	151(7)	33 (2)	1 (0)	3 (0)
	Mean (Std Dev)	8.31 (26.13)	9.89 (12.61)	8.52 (29.01)	7.01 (7.88)	0.54 (.)	13.83 (14.96)
	Median (Q1;Q3)	3.08 (1.15 ; 7.23)	9.89 (0.97 ; 18.81)	2.78 (1.15; 6.84)	4.75 (1.96; 8.27)	0.54 (0.54 ; 0.54)	7.12 (3.39; 30.97
	[Min ; Max]	[0.00; 306.07]	[0.97 ; 18.81]	[0.00; 306.07]	[0.05 ; 36.65]	[0.54; 0.54]	[3.39; 30.97]



